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## NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

*For system of listing maps see p. 75 of this volume*

## SOUTH AMERICA

**Bolivia.** Sketch Map to illustrate the Explorations of Major P. H. Fawcett, R.G.A., in 1913-14. 1:3,000,000. 11°-19° S.; 69°-60° W. Accompanies "Bolivian Exploration, 1913-1914" by P. H. Fawcett, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 45, 1915, No. 3, pp. 219-228.

[The map is a preliminary one, based on Major Fawcett's previous surveys and his more recent prismatic compass traverses. The recent surveys seem to relate mainly (1) to the region between the Rio Heath and the upper Beni, including the course of the Rio Madidi, and (2) to the region about the Rio Paragua, a left affluent of the upper Guaporé. No relief is shown.]

**Peru-Ecuador.** Reiseweg in Peru und Ecuador 1909. Von Wilhelm Sievers. 1:500,000. 3 colors. [In 4 sheets:] Blatt I: 8°30'-10°53' S.; 78°27'-76°12' W. Blatt II: 6°25'-8°30' S.; 79°51'-77°18' W. With inset: Übersicht der Reisewege von Peru und Ecuador, 1909. Von Wilhelm Sievers. 1:7,500,000. 1°-13° S.; 85°-71° W. 4 colors. Blatt III: 3°52'-5°24' S.; 81°13'-79°7' W. Blatt IV: 2°0'-3°52' S.; 79°49'-78°30' W. Accompany respectively as Taf. 20 (March number), 24 (April), 25 and 26 (May), "Bemerkungen zur Karte meiner Reisewege in Peru und Ecuador" by W. Sievers, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 61, I, 1915, March, pp. 104-106.

[Route surveys in the Andes whose value lies in their furnishing additional material for a region of which the large-scale maps are still very inadequate (for Raimondi's standard map of Peru on the same scale, in spite of its excellence, is still susceptible of great improvement and expansion). The surveys consists of two sections, one leading northwestward from the neighborhood of Cerro de Pasco down the longitudinal valley of the Rio de Santa, with numerous side excursions, both inland and to the coast, and via the Marañon in 8¼° and Cajamarca to the sea at Chiclayo; the other from Payta via Loja and Cuenca to Alansi on the Guayaquil railroad. Drainage is in blue, relief in brown shading, and the author's route in red.]

## AFRICA

**Portuguese East Africa.** (a) Portuguese East Africa between the Zambezi and the Sabi Rivers by E. O. Thiele, M.Sc., F.R.G.S. [and R. C. Wilson, B.Sc., F.R.G.S.]. 1:2,000,000. 16°-22° S.; 32°-37° E. 3 colors.

(b) Portuguese East Africa between the Zambezi and Sabi Rivers. By E. O. Thiele, M.Sc. 1:4,000,000. 16°-22° S.; 32¼°-36½° E. [Three maps:] (1) Orographical map. (2) Tectonic Map. (3) Geological Map.

(c) Tectonic Map of Eastern Central Africa by E. O. Thiele, M.Sc. 1:10,000,000. 9°-24° S.; 26°-36½° E.

Accompany: map (a) facing p. 96, maps under (b) on pp. 20, 28 and 29, and map (c) on p. 21, "Portuguese East Africa between the Zambezi River and the Sabi River: A Consideration of the Relation of Its Tectonic and Physiographic Features" by E. O. Thiele and R. C. Wilson, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 45, 1915, No. 1, pp. 16-45.

[Map (a) is a general map showing the topography of the country, compiled from Mr. Thiele's compass traverses and existing maps: drainage in blue, relief in brown shading, author's routes in red. Maps under (b) are black-and-white sketch maps, (1) distinguishing six altitude layers and (3), twelve geological formations. On (b2) and (c) the broader structural lines are shown.]

## ASIA

**Mongolia-Manchuria.** Routes through Barga and North East Mongolia followed by Lieut. G. C. Binstead (Essex Reg't.), 1912-13. 1:1,000,000. 2

colors. [In 3 sections:] I: 49°25' - 48°15' N.; 115°25' - 120°0' E. II: 48°15' - 47°25' N.; 111°30' - 116°5' E. III: 50°30' - 47°15' N.; 105°55' - 112°0' E. With inset, 1:10,000,000, showing location and arrangement of sections of main map. Accompanies, in Vol. 45, 1915, No. 2, "Some Topographical Notes on a Journey through Barga and North-East Mongolia" by G. C. Binsteed, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 6, pp. 571-577.

[Valuable route survey leading from Khailar on the Manchurian railway west mainly along the Kerulen River to Urga and thence north to Kiakhta on the Mongolian-Siberian frontier. Drainage in blue, relief in brown shading, author's route in black. The section from Urga to Kiakhta is mainly based on Molchanoff's explorations published in Vol. 14, 1911, of the *Journ. of the Kiakhta Branch of the Imp. Russ. Geogr. Soc.*]

#### AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

**German New Guinea.** Das Stromgebiet des Kaiserin-Augusta-Flusses. Hauptsächlich nach den Aufnahmen von Leonh. Schultze Jena (Grenzexpedition 1910/11), Walt. Behrmann und Rich. Thurnwald (Exped. n.d. Kais. Aug. Fl. 1912/13) zusammengestellt von M. Moisel. 1:1,500,000. 2°20' - 6°0' S.; 140°46' - 144°45' E. 4 colors. Accompanies, as Karte 2, "Vom mittleren Sepik zur Nordwestküste von Kaiser-Wilhelmsland" by [R.] Thurnwald, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 27, 1914, No. 1, pp. 81-84.

[While showing the route of Dr. Thurnwald's latest expedition, the map constitutes a general summary of our present knowledge of the western half of Kaiser Wilhelmsland, as which it is especially helpful. Relief in approximate contours in brown; drainage in blue.]

**German New Guinea.** Skizze zu der Forschungsreise Dr. Thurnwald's im oberen Sepikgebiet. [1:570,000.] [3°45' - 4°35' S.; 140°45' - 142°0' E.] Accompanies, on p. 341, "Entdeckungen im Becken des oberen Sepik" by [R.] Thurnwald, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 27, 1914, No. 3, pp. 338-348.

[Embodies the results of new explorations, mainly referring to tributaries, both right and left, of the upper Kaiserin Augusta River. In this respect this black-and-white map is more complete than the previously issued maps covering the same region, viz., the map in 1:1,500,000 listed immediately above and maps (a) and (bII) listed under "German and Dutch New Guinea" in the *Bull.*, Vol. 46, 1914, pp. 957-958.]

#### EUROPE

**Baltic Sea.** Die Ostsee als germanisches Meer. Entworfen von Paul Langhans. 1:5,000,000. 66½° - 52° N.; 4° - 32° E. 6 colors. Accompanies paper with same title by G. Wegemann, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 61, I, 1915, March, pp. 89-91.

[The map differentiates between areas of Teutonic and of Slavic civilization. These elements are used to characterize each: speech, creed and alphabet. Creed is considered a more important element than speech: accordingly the non-Teutonic Finns, Estonians, Letts and Mazurians, because of their Protestant faith, are colored light pink to resemble the pink used for Scandinavians and Germans. Thus the whole Baltic basin appears as an area of Teutonic "Kultur". The five symbols of the legend distinguish between areas (1) of Teutonic speech and Protestant faith; (2) of Teutonic speech and Catholic faith; (3) of non-Teutonic speech and Protestant faith; (4) of Slavic speech and Catholic faith; and (5) of Slavic speech and Greek-Orthodox faith. The grouping according to alphabet indicates the use of Gothic characters in areas (1), (2) and (3), of Latin characters in area (4) and of Cyrillic characters in area (5). The map has already been published in the *Deutsche Erde*, 1902.]

#### POLAR

**Spitzbergen.** Spitzbergen by Captain Gunnar Isachsen, R.N.A. 1:1,500,000. 80°50' - 76°30' N.; 10° - 31½° E. 2 colors. With two insets: (1) Bear

Island. [1:1,500,000.] [74½° N. and 19° E.] 2 colors. (2) [Norwegian Sea and surrounding lands.] 1:35,000,000. 90°-57° N.; 70° W.-70° E. 2 colors. Accompanies "Spitzbergen: Notes to Accompany Map" by G. Isachsen, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 45, 1915, No. 3, pp. 237-242.

[The main merit of this map is its copious nomenclature, in the selection of which care has evidently been exercised to retain the original versions. No topography—relief or glaciers—is shown, and in this respect the map is not as valuable as the one on the scale of 1:1,000,000 published in *Petermanns Mitteilungen* and reviewed under "Spitzbergen (a)" in the *Bull.*, Vol. 46, 1914, p. 78. Indeed, Wegener's surveys in the region of Wood Fiord, there published, have not been utilized.]

#### WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

**Russian Empire.** Carte hypsométrique de l'Empire Russe: Essai de représentation du relief de l'Empire par J. de Schokalsky. 1:12,600,000. 86°-30° N.; 10° E.-165° W. 15 colors. Published by the Colonization Bureau of the Dept. of Agricultural Organization and Agriculture, St. Petersburg. Engraved by the Cartographical Establishment of A. F. Marks. Gift from Gen. J. de Schokalsky.

[Geographical investigations dealing with the whole of the Russian Empire are important by the very fact of the enormous extent of territory they cover—one-seventh of the land-surface of the earth. Such is the case with the fundamental *Atlas Climatologique de l'Empire de Russie* (Observatoire physique central Nicolas, 1900) in the field of climatology; in that of hypsometry, the present map is a welcome undertaking. While necessarily not so detailed as von Tillo's corresponding map of European Russia south of 61° N. on the scale of 1:2,520,000 (Dept. of Public Highroads, St. Petersburg, 1889), it is still on a relatively large scale when the size of the area is considered. On the south the map includes the northern border of the Iran highland, the Kuenlun Mts., and the Shantung peninsula; on the west, north and east it is, of course, in keeping with the confines of the empire, bounded respectively by the Baltic Sea and the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. Ten hypsometric and five bathymetric tints are used to express relief (the color scheme of the former ranging in the usual way from green to brown, of the latter from light to dark blue), as follows: land below sea level, 0-200, 200-500, 500-1000, 1000-1500, 1500-2000, 2000-3000, 3000-4000, 4000-6000 meters, and above 6000 meters; water depths of 0-100, 100-200, 200-1000, 1000-2000 meters, and below 2000 meters. The names on the map are in Russian: those of the towns in the Siberian railroad belt are possibly too copious for a physical map, as they mask the relief to a certain extent.

While the fiction of the continuity of the Yablonoi and Stanovoi Mountains in eastern Siberia, which still haunts many of our reference books (e.g., the *Century Dictionary of Names*), has not been perpetuated and the Olekma depression is correctly shown to separate the two, it is rather surprising to see on an official map the mountain-chain character of the Stanovoi Mountains maintained, when Kropotkin (*Orography of Asia*, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 23, 1904). Aitoff (*Internatl. Geogr.*, edit. by H. R. Mill), and others have demonstrated the scarp nature of this divide. The nomenclature of this relief feature is, on the other hand, not treated in orthodox fashion. Instead of designating the whole divide from the Olenka to Bering Strait as the Stanovoi Mts., it divides it into four sections; the first, from the Olenka to Uda Bay, is left nameless; the second, forming the western border of the Sea of Okhotsk, is termed Jugjur Mts.; the third, forming the arc convex to the south on the northern side of the Sea of Okhotsk, is called the Kolyma Mts.; and the fourth, the arc convex to the north and forming its continuation to Bering Strait, is designated Anadyr Mts.

Otherwise the map is a very serviceable representation of the relief of the Empire. The best previous map of this nature known to the writer is the admirable physical map of Eurasia, 1:25,000,000, constituting Pl. 43 of the *Atlas Universel de Géographie*. Owing to its being on only half the scale and also because of its smaller range of hypsometric tints (which, however, are ably

supplemented by hachuring), it cannot present as comprehensive a picture as the present map.]

**World.** Die Beziehungen Japans zum Auslande. Entworfen von Paul Langhans. [Mercator's projection, equatorial scale 1:100,000,000.] 80° N. - 60° S.; 30° W. - 30° W. 10 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 27, "Die japanische Auswanderung" (first part) by E. Schultze, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 61, I, 1915, April, pp. 129-133.

[Symbols for the following: German colonies occupied by Japan; Japanese sphere of influence in Manchuria; countries restricting Japanese immigration; allies of Japan in the European war; routes of Japanese immigration (with indication of intensity); Japanese steamship lines; cities having large Japanese populations; seats of Japanese embassies and consulates; countries having diplomatic representatives in Japan; cities publishing Japanese newspapers.]

### Other Maps Received

#### NORTH AMERICA

##### UNITED STATES

**Alaska.** Map of Alaska. 1:1,500,000. U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 1915.

**Colorado.** Geologic map and sections of North Park, Col., by A. L. Beekly. 1:125,000. Accompanies as Pl. XII, "Geology and Coal Resources of North Park, Col.," by A. L. Beekly, *U. S. Geological Survey Bull.* 596, Washington, 1915.

##### CANADA

**British Columbia.** Diagram showing the geology of Texada Island, B. C. 1:126,720. Geological Survey, [Ottawa], 1912.

**Manitoba.** Manitoba, showing disposition of lands. 13th edition. Corrected to Jan. 1st, 1915. 1:792,000. Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, [Ottawa], 1915.

**Nova Scotia.** Map 121A, Franey Mine and vicinity, Victoria county, N. S. 1:18,000. [Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa], 1914.

Map 118A, Pleasant River Barrens Gold District, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. 1:6,000. Geological Survey, [Ottawa], 1914.

**Quebec.** Map 134A, Part of the Province of Quebec. 1:2,217,000. Geological Survey [of Canada], Ottawa, 1914.

Cap Levrard to Ste. Emmélie, River St. Lawrence, Canada. 1:12,000. Department of the Naval Service of Canada, Ottawa, 1915.

##### AFRICA

**Eritrea.** Carta schematica delle linee telegrafiche e telefoniche della Colonia Eritrea. 1:1,500,000. Ministero delle Colonie, [Rome], 1914.

**Libya.** Carta dimostrativa della Tripolitania. 1:1,500,000. Istituto Geografico Militare, [Florence], 1911.

Carta dimostrativa della Cirenaica. 1:600,000. Istituto Geografico Militare, [Florence], 1911.

Tripolitania: zona litoranea da Zavia ad Argub. 1:50,000. Istituto Geografico Militare, [Florence], 1911.

Tripolitania: servizio telegrafico e radiotelegrafico. 1:1,500,000. Ministero delle Colonie, [Rome], 1914.

**Morocco.** Carte de reconnaissance du Maroc. 1:100,000. Sheets: VII, Bou Selham; XIV, Meknès; XIII, Rabat. Service Géographique de l'Armée, [Paris], 1912.

[The same map as above on the scale of 1:200,000.]

Région du Haut-Guir [in 3 sheets]. 1:100,000. Sheets: Bou Denib, Aïne Chair, Kenadsa. Service Géographique de l'Armée, [Paris, 1909].

**Tunis.** Carte de la Tunisie. 1:800,000. Service Géographique de l'Armée, [Paris], 1895.

## ASIA

**China.** Théâtre des opérations en Chine [en 4 feuilles]. [2 sheets received.] (1) Environs de Pékin. 1:300,000. Inset: Pékin. 1:50,000. (2) Plan de Pékin, 1:15,000. Service Géographique de l'Armée, [Paris], 1900-1902.

**India.** Népal, with part of Tibet. 1:1,013,760. Survey of India, [Calcutta], 1907.

India and adjacent countries. 1:1,000,000. Sheets: 57 (1913), 61 (1912), and 92 (1911). Survey of India, Calcutta.

## EUROPE

**Denmark.** Randers-Fjord, Kattegat. 1:30,000. Inset: Randers, 1:5,000. Kongelige Sökort-Arkiv, København, 1914.

Ostersöen mellem Falsterbo og Christiansö. 1:160,000. Insets: Rönne, 1:8,000; Christiansö, 1:6,000; Nexö, 1:6,000. Kongelige Sökort-Arkiv, København, 1914.

Limfjorden Hals til Aalborg. 1:30,000. Inset: Aalborg og Nörre-Sundby, 1:10,000. [Chart] Nr. 271. Kongelige Sökort-Arkiv, København, 1914.

Mariager-Fjord, Kattegat. 1:30,000. Insets: Hobro, 1:6,000; Mariager, 1:2,000; Cementfabrikkerne Cimbria, Dania og Kongsdal, 1:6,000. [Chart] Nr. 272. Kongelige Sökort-Arkiv, København, 1914.

**Germany.** Geologische Karte der Allgäuer und Lechtaler-Alpen, westliche Hälfte. Nach den Aufnahmen von G. Schulze, H. Pontoppidan und eigenen, herausgegeben von C. A. Haniel. 1:25,000. Piloty u. Loehle, München, [1914?].

**Greece.** Ile de Crète, 1:400,000. Service Géographique de l'Armée, [Paris, 1899].

**Iceland.** Islands vestkyst, Breidifjörðr öst for Flatey Indsejling til Skardstöð, Saltholmavik og Krokstjardarnes. 1:70,000. Inset: Indsejlingen til Skardstöð, 1:30,000. [Chart] Nr. 275. Kongelige Sökort-Arkiv, København, 1915.

**Italy.** Italy [showing Waldensian churches]. [Approximate scale 1:4,500,000.] American Waldensian Aid Society, New York, [1915].

**Spain.** [Province of] Leon. 1:550,000. Alberto Martin, Editor, Barcelona, [1915].

Plano de la Coruña, revisado por el Ayuntamiento. 1:10,000. Alberto Martin, Editor, Barcelona, [1915].

Plano de Lugo, revisado por el Ayuntamiento. 1:3,900. Alberto Martin, Editor, Barcelona, [1915].

Plano de Lérida, revisado por el Ayuntamiento. 1:5,000. Alberto Martin, Editor, Barcelona, [1915].

**Turkey.** Map of the Dardanelles, Sea of Marmora and Bosphorus. 1:443,520. G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., London, [1915].

## POLAR

**Arctic and Antarctic.** Currents in the Arctic and Antarctic Oceans, with attention to water temperatures, color and formation of ice, and other physical conditions. By Lieut. John C. Soley, U.S.N. [Approximate scale 1:23,000,000]. Branch Hydrographic Office, New Orleans, La., [1915?].